

Linear Independence

Given a set of vectors $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k\}$

They are **linearly independent** if:

$$c_1\mathbf{v}_1, c_2\mathbf{v}_2, \dots, c_k\mathbf{v}_k = \mathbf{0}$$

Only has [trivial solution](#). Else they are **linearly dependent**

On the flip side, if:

$$c_1\mathbf{v}_1, c_2\mathbf{v}_2, \dots, c_k\mathbf{v}_k = \mathbf{0}$$

And a [nontrivial solution](#) $(c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k \neq \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix})$ solution exists, they are **linearly dependent**.

What is the smallest number of vectors needed in a parametric solution to a linear system?

Vectors are dependent if:

- One of the vectors is a 0 vector.
- They are in each others [Span](#) ($cv_1 = v_2$ When $c \neq 0$)

Theorems

- **More Vectors Than Elements:** The vectors must be **linearly dependent** as column cannot be pivotal so there are free variables.
- **Set Contains Zero Vector:** If one of the vectors is a **0** vectors the system is **linearly dependent**